**U.S History ACP Final Exam Study Guide**

The Final exam counts at 16% of your year long grade.

**Tuesday June 16th (11:00-1:15) TAN**

**Wednesday June 17th (8:00-10:15) RED**

**Thursday June 18th (8:00-10:15) BLUE**

(NOTE: You must have all books turned in and/or debts paid before you take the exam. If this is not done, you will receive no grade for the final. If you know you’ve lost or damaged your book, settle your debts PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE FINAL EXAM. Charge for the book: $70. Charge for the rebind: $10 (broken spine, book needs a new cover)

You should use my wikispace, your readers, textbook, class notes, and the terms/concepts/guiding questions from this review sheet to study for your exam.

Format of Exam:

* 75 Multiple Choice Questions 45%
* 1 essay question 45%
* Discussion 10%

For each term listed you should know what it is and relevant examples & ideas connected with it.

**Unit 1: American Identity & the Constitution**

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| Terms | Concepts/Questions |
| Federalists  Anti-federalists  The Bill of Rights  Electoral College  Amendments  Separation of Powers  Checks & Balances  Federalism  Judicial Review (Marbury v. Madison)  Strict Constructionist  Loose Constructionist | What were the struggles over the ratification of the Constitution?  How does the Constitution protect against tyranny (on many levels)?  How is the Constitution a “living document” (how can it be changed & interpreted)?  What is framework of government as created by the Constitution? |

**Unit 2: Democracy and Authority**

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| Terms | Questions |
| **Founding Period:**  Federalists  Creation of the 1st National Bank  Whiskey Rebellion  Alien & Sedition Acts of 1798  Marbury v. Madison (1803)  McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)  Dartmouth College v. Woodward (1819)  Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)  **Antebellum:**   * Missouri Compromise * Bleeding Kansas * Popular Sovereignty   *Andrew Jackson*   * Spoils System * Indian Removal * The Bank Veto * Nullification Crisis   **Civil War**   * Habeas Corpus * Suspension of Habeas Corpus   **Reconstruction**   * 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments * Black Codes * Literacy Tests, Poll Taxes, Property tests * Lincoln’s 10% Plan/Johnson/Congressional Plans * Freedman’s Bureau * Impeachment of Johnson * Compromise of 1877 * Jim Crow Laws   *Supreme Court Cases*   * Slaughter-House Cases * U.S v. Cruikshank * U.S v. Reese * Plessy v. Ferguson   **Gilded Age**   * E.C. Knight Co. * Pools/Trusts * Boss Tweed & Tammany Hall   **Progressive Era**   * Progressive Party * NWP * NWSA * WCTU * President Teddy Roosevelt/ Taft/Wilson Reforms * Initiative/Referendum/Recall * Women’s Suffrage (19th Amendment)   **WWI:**   * Schenck v. United States   **New Deal & FDR”s Court Packing**   * Japanese Internment 9066 * *Korematsu v U.S.*   **Warren Court**   * + - Miranda v Arizona     - Gideon v Wainwright     - Mapp v Ohio     - Tinker v Des Moines | **Essential Unit Questions**   1. Through what mechanisms has our electorate been expanded over time? 2. How have foreign policy challenges and domestic pressures impacted civil liberties? 3. How has the relationship between the national and state government evolved over time?   **Focus Questions**   1. How was there tension between the Federalists and Republicans over the role and purpose of federal authority? 2. What was the impact of the Marshall and Warren Court decisions upon democracy and authority? 3. Was Andrew Jackson a proponent of the “common man” or did he produce an authoritative presidency which over-stepped constitutional boundaries? 4. How did the causes of the Civil War demonstrate the tension between how the North & South viewed the increasing power of the federal government and the rights of the people in the United States? 5. How are democracy and authority impacted during wartime? (Civil war/WWI/WWII) 6. How did the rise of corporate empires increase the political and economic corruption during the Gilded Age? 7. Does the expansion of the power of the federal government during the Progressive Era result in more protection of individual rights? 8. How did FDR extend the power of the executive branch and what was the impact on the other branches of government? What was the impact on the rights of the people? |

**Unit 3: Equality and Hierarchy - The Civil Rights Movement**

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| Terms | Concepts/Questions |
| **Founding Period**  Abolition/Abolitionists  **Reconstruction**  De facto v. De jure segregation  Enforcement Acts  KKK  Lynching  Sharecropping  Ida B. Wells  **Progressive Era**  Booker T. Washington  W.E.B DuBois  NAACP  The Great Migration  Chicago Race Riot 1919  Redlining  Marcus Garvey  **WWI/WWII**  African American experiences  A.Philip Randolph  Tuskegee Airmen  FDR 8802- FEPC  **Civil Rights Movement**  Montgomery Boycott  Kenney and Freedom Riders  Birmingham 1963  March on Washington  Freedom Summer  Selma and Voting Right Act 1965 | **Essential Question**   1. Who has done the most to obtain equality for marginalized groups? 2. What means have most effective in achieving greater legal and societal equality?   **Focus Questions:**   1. How does the Constitution address equality & inequality concerning races, gender, class and creed? 2. What were the arguments for and against slavery? 3. How did America boast freedom while simultaneously protecting the institution of slavery? 4. Who were the major civil rights leaders and groups and how did their views differ in achieving civil rights for their respective group? 5. How was the Great Migration a response to life in the south? 6. How was life in the North similar/different to life in the South? 7. How did the Great Depression affect African Americans? 8. How did WWII, television, Brown vs. the Board of Education and Emmett Till lead to an explosion within the Civil Rights Movement? 9. How did civil rights movements evolve as a result of changing cultural climates? 10. How did the majority group, in an attempt to maintain power and privilege, exploit the interests and needs of marginalized groups? |

**Unit 4: Individualism & Collectivism**

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| Terms | Concepts/Questions |
| **Founding Period**  Alexander Hamilton- *Report on Manufacturers*  **Antebellum (**The Artisans World to IR)   * Moral Economy, the Artisanal system * The Transportation Revolution: steamboats, canals, railroads, etc. * Market Revolution & its effect upon the Artisanal World * Old vs. New Immigration (push/pull factors)   **Gilded Age**   * Robber Barons vs. Captains of Industry * Andrew Carnegie * Gospel of Wealth * Homestead Strike * John D. Rockefeller * Big Business: Monopolies, vertical and horizontal integration. * Urbanization * Labor/Living conditions * Populism & the Populist Party- Platform   **Progressive Era**   * Progressive Reforms (find your triangle of local, state and national reforms!) * New Amendments! 16th, 17th and   **1920s**   * “Return to Normalcy”: laissez-faire economics and the Republican Presidents of Coolidge, Hoover, etc. * Trends of 1920’s (buying on margin   **The Great Depression**   * Hoover vs. FDR’s responses to the Great Depression * The New Deal: pro’s and cons   **1960’s**   * Lyndon B. Johnson & The Great Society | **Essential Question:**   * Have collective actions better ensured American ideologies (American dream, liberty, freedom, individualism, equality) over time? * Are collective actions designed to help people achieved at too great a cost? (e.g what is lost? Is that loss worth something greater?)   **Unit Questions:**   1. At which moments did the government most significantly expand its role from the principles outlined in the Constitution? 2. How did the U.S. move from individualism to collectivism over time through reform and legislation?  What role did government play in bringing about this shift? 3. How has the government addressed class inequality through legislation?   **Focus Questions**   * What factors led the rise of Industrial America? * What social, political and economic inequalities developed during the Gilded Age? * How did the Progressive Era respond to the problems that emerged from the Gilded Age? * What were the causes of the Great Depression? * How did the New Deal shift American society towards collectivism? How did the New Deal change the presence of federal government? * How did WWII continue the shift towards collectivism? |

**Unit 5: American Foreign Policy – A Juggling Act**

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| Terms | Concepts/Questions |
| **Founding Period**  Monroe Doctrine  Manifest Destiny  Mexican-American War  Isolationism  Trail of Tears  **Gilded Age:**  Spanish American War   * Social Darwinism * The USS Maine * Yellow Journalism * US investment in Cuba * Treaty of Paris * President McKinley * Philippines, Cuba, Guam, Puerto Rico   Latin America   * Roosevelt Corollary * Taft Dollar Diplomacy * Wilson Missionary Diplomacy   **World War I**   * President Woodrow Wilson * Isolationism * Unrestricted submarine warfare * Treaty of Versailles * Zimmerman Telegram * League of Nations   **World War II**   * Franklin D. Roosevelt * Isolationism * Lend-Lease * Axis vs. Allied Powers * Attack on Pearl Harbor * Germany Post-WWII * Potsdam/Yalta Conferences * United Nations   **Cold War**   * Truman Doctrine * NATO * Vietnam – Viet Minh, Viet Cong, Gulf of Tonkin Incident Tet Offensive 1968, Geneva Conference 1954 * Cuba – Cuban Revolution 1955-1959, Bay of Pigs 1961, Cuban Missile Crisis 1962. * Iran - Oil as a resource & impact on economy/international trade, Iranian Revolution 1979, political reforms of Ayatollah Khomeni, 1970s.   **Gulf War**  **War on Terror**   * Iraq War * War in Afghanistan | **Essential Question:**   1. Why at times has the United States pursued a multilateral foreign policy and at other times elected to proceed unilaterally? 2. Have United States foreign policy decisions furthered American ideologies and national interests?   **Unit Questions:**   1. How has the role of the United States in the world changed? 2. How did the “War of Terror” redefine American Foreign policy in the post-9/11 world? |

**\*Discussion\***

After you have completed the multiple-choice and written your essay you will be given an article to read and prepare for the discussion component. Similar to other Socratic seminars conducted, you will be expected to make informed commentary on the document and draw larger connections to the four themes we have covered throughout the school year.

**\*Essay Question\***

Your essay is worth 45% of the final exam. You will be asked to write on one of the following questions to answer. Your essay should be 5 paragraphs long with a clear, concise underlined thesis statement, specific examples, and thoughtful analysis. Draw from **three** different eras/units/time periods in your body paragraphs. At least one of your examples MUST be from before 1900. You may come to the final with a thesis statement prepared for the essay option written or typed on a notecard.

Essay Choice 1:

To what extent has the motivating factors of American foreign policy (i.e, isolationism, ideology and practical interests) sacrificed American ideals?

Essay Choice 2:

Has the United States become a more inclusive nation over time regarding people’s ability to gain the privilege of American citizenship regardless of personal characteristics?

Essay Choice 3:

Has the United States government, through its various forms of intervention, established an appropriate balance between individual economic opportunity and the collective welfare of the people?